The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 27, 1844.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. A. MUHLENBERG.

☞ There was an article in the Gazette of Saturday, under the caption "Parson Muhlenberg," which is, no doubt, intended to attract the attention of the "fifteen whigs," and to give them warning that some developments will be made if they don't take proper measures to insure silence. The allusions to the change of the Gazette for Clay, and the part that the fifteen whigs had in effecting it, are very pointed, and cannot fail to be understood by every body. If the editors of the Gazette has any secrets of these gentlemen in his possession, which they would not desire to have made public, it would be well for them to take immediate means to keep him quiet—they know how it can be done from their experience in former "fair business transactions"—and save themselves from exposure. The deacon is evidently disposed to be an "ugly customer," and will, we fear, make the immortal fifteen rue the day that they entered into indissoluble *bonds* of friendship with him.

But perhaps they appreciated his character properly, and gave him no more of their confidence than was necessary to effect a proper consummation of his mission to the antimasons. If this is so, our neighbor's leech like efforts on the "fifteen" will not succeed, and it will require something more direct than the hints contained in his attack on Mr. Muhlenberg to stop his mouth with a golden gag.

It is painful to observe the recklessness with which Mr. White betrays those who confide in him. He first abandoned the masons when he thought it would be profitable for him to abuse masonry and Clay; in a short time a brighter prospect struck his vision, and he threw himself into the arms of the fifteen whigs, denounced his old friends, and came out a boisterous advocate of the man that he had formerly reviled in the most opprobrious terms; and if we are right in our inference from his article of Saturday, he is now contemplating another change. Such conduct is shocking to contemplate; and if he betrays the fifteen whigs, after all they have done for him, he should be reprobated by the whole community, and should be considered totally unworthy of another certificate from his "late partner, Mr. Giant."

☞ SOME NOODLE undertook on Saturday to give us a reprimand through the columns of the "Harry of the West," for announcing the defeat of the Coons in the 5th Ward. We are not surprised that the result of the election referred to, should give some of the animals the hydrophobia; it was certainly what none of them expected, and then the complete exposure of all their boisterous boasting of Clay's popularity must be very aggravating. Whoever this "genius" is that assails the Post in the "Harry," we can assure him that he has not only made a Judy of himself, but has exposed his party to the laughter and ridicule of every one who will have the patience to read his article. The simpleton attempts to prove that their defeat in the 5th ward is no loss to the whigs, but forgets what is known to every one in the ward—that the election took place to fill a vacancy occasioned by the *resignation of a whig*. If he can hit upon any system, except low abuse by which he can prove that the election of a democrat to fill an office vacated by a whig is not a loss to the whig party, we should like to see it.

But this "Sancho" is not content with making himself ridiculous on the subject of the 5th ward election, but he attempts to exhibit much wisdom in remarking on the honesty of the two parties, and in a burst of virtuous indignation delivers himself of the following sentiment.

"Your party never promised the laborers 'two dollars a day and roast beef.'"

Of course our party never did any thing so false, absurd, and foolish. But *yours* did Mr "Sancho," and by such and many others as false, managed to get control of the government for a short period. When ye stole into power, all your pledges to the people were repudiated; the "labourers" were laughed at for supposing that whig politicians would think of them, and all that they were permitted to realize of the roast beef, was to smell it afar off as it smoked on the tables of the whig leaders who had got into office through their successful efforts to humbug by false promises.

The attempts which "Sancho" and his brethren are now making, to practice on the people the same system of deception that worked so successful in 1840, will be abortive; folly, frauds, and falsehoods, cannot avail them a second time, notwithstanding their untiring efforts and their unparalelled impudence in practising them. They *promised* the people "two dollars and roast beef" as "Sancho" boasts, and they never made the slightest effort to redeem their promise, but on the contrary, used all their powers to reduce the people to a condition but little better than a state of vassilage, and to make them the mere dependants of a rag money aristocracy.

Henry Clay is the leader of the party that hopes to fix itself firmly in power by the incorporation of a National Bank—an institution that will enable its minions to lord it over the people and to wring from them the fruits of their honest industry. Should they succeed in their designs, the wish of Mr. Clay's heart will be more than gratified, and he can have any number of *white slaves* that his overbearing arrogance may desire.

We do not wish to interfere with the arrangements of our whig friends, but we would here say, in all sincerity, that it is very foolish of them to permit such scribblers as "Sancho" to "play the fool" through the columns of their paper. It would not do much harm, perhaps, to let him squeel occasionally before the Clay Club, but if he gets to printing his nonsense, it places the whig party in rather an unpleasant position. That "two dollars a day and roast beef" is a matter that sensible whigs never talk about at the present day.

CONGRESS.—The Senate was engaged on the 22d, in the discussion of the Texan treaty.

There was an animated debate in the House, on the appropriation for the naval service, during which strong speeches were made by Messrs Owen and Belser in favor of annexation.

There was a very insulting and personal debate between Mr. Giddings of Ohio, and Payne of Alabama, but it ended as it began—in words!

QUARREL AMONG AUTHORS.—Mr. Gliddon, the celebrated lecturer on Egyptian Antiquities, and Mr. Cooley, the author of a work on Egypt, in which some personalities, reflecting on Mr. Gliddon and his family, are introduced, met in the Messrs. Appleton's book store, in New York, last week. Mr. Cooley attacked Mr. Gliddon without much ceremony—and Mr. Gliddon returned the salutation promptly; and if the bystanders had not interfered, there is no knowing what would have been the consequences.

☞ The Spirit of the Times says that the whig ladies drink Freling-hu-sen tea altogether since the Baltimore Convention.

MORE TEXAS DOCUMENTS.—The National Intelligencer of Wednesday contains three columns more of Texas Documents. The following extract of a letter from Mr. Thompson to Mr Webster, dated March 14, 1843, with the Message of the President annexed, are all that we deem of sufficient interest to publish:—

"In obedience to your instructions, I then alluded, in the most friendly and respectful terms, to the character of the war now going on between Mexico and Texas, and told him that, while our Government was determined to observe the strictest neutrality in that war, it felt that it was its duty to remonstrate in the most respectful manner with both Governments against the predatory forays, really not war, which were now made by both Mexico and Texas, and to urge upon both the abandonment of such a system, the only consequences of which were individual suffering and calamity. He replied, (very much excited,) that Mexico did not regard Texas as an Independent Power, but as a rebellious province, and that prisoners taken were not entitled to any of the privileges of prisoners of war, but that they were rebels, and would be so treated, and that no suggestion from other Governments on the subject would be received or listened to."

The President, in reply to a resolution of the Senate, requesting to be informed "whether a messenger has been sent to Mexico with a view to obtain her consent to the treaty with Texas, and if so, to communicate to the Senate a copy of the despatches of which he is bearer, and a copy of the instructions to said messenger; and also to inform the Senate within what time said messenger expected to return;" replies that no such messenger has been sent, the United States having negotiated with Texas as an independent power of the world, and as subordinate in all her rights of full sovereignty to no other power.

FLORIDA.—The editor of the Floridian, alluding to the storm of September last, which destroyed the settlements of Port Leon and St Marks says that all the business men have left for Newport. Newport is pleasantly situated on the west bank of the river, and appears to have risen as if by magic. But a few months since, and the site of the town was a perfect forest—now it is a very clever village. Nearly half a mile square has been entirely cleared, laid off in streets and squares, and a large number of stores, well filled with goods, and dwellings erected in a commodious and comfortable manner. Warehouses on the river are sufficient to store almost any amount of cotton.—Wharves convenient, and every necessary arrangement for shipment of all the produce of this section of the country. This place, is, doubtless, obliged to succeed well and do a good business.

RATHER VERDANT.—The New Haven Register relates a capital story of one of the whig members of the Connecticut Legislature, who was present at Gov. Baldwin's "*swarry*," on the evening of "election day." Sipping lustily at the first glass of ice-cream he had ever seen, he approached a person whom he supposed connected with the family, and with a sort of "I'll keep shady" air, whispered, "your cream here, as you call it, is sweetened first rate—but I guess you *didn't know it was frozen*, did ye?"

DEATH OF ABNER ROGERS, JR.—This extraordinary man, and State Prison Convict who killed Mr Lincoln, late Warden of the Massachusetts State Prison, immediately after evening prayers on Friday last, in the Worcester Hospital, where he was recently sent, by the Supreme court, suddenly sprang and leaped through the window, breaking sash and glass, and falling some fifteen feet upon an arch. He was taken up senseless, lived until Sunday morning, when he expired.

☞ General Welch and his company of equestrians arrived at New York on Saturday from South America, after a successful trip half-round the world.

FORT WILKINS.—We learn from the Detroit Advertiser that the new postat Copper Harbor, on Lake Superior, is to be called Fort Wilkins, in honor of the Secretary of War. The troops for the occupation of the post left Detroit on the 11th inst. in the steamboat *De Witt Clinton*, for their destination.

THUNDER STORM AND FIRES.—By a private letter we learn that a violent thunder storm passed over the village of Friendship, Anne Arundal county, on Monday evening, 20th inst., about 8 o clock. The carpenter shop of Mr. Thomas Leitch, was struck and set on fire by the lightning, and entirely consumed, together with his tools, a lot of work made up and a quantity of plank, &c. The adjoining houses were only saved by the active exertions of the citizens of the village and vicinity.—*Balt. Sun*

MADAME RESTELL.—This woman is again under arrest in New York on a charge of practising her infamous profession on a Miss Monson.

ANDREW JACKSON AND HENRY CLAY.

What a contrast between these distinguished men! General Jackson no sooner saw it stated in the public prints, that he had once written a letter to General J. Hamilton, "recanting the charges that he had preferred against Mr. Clay's honor and integrity," (in the matter of the Coalition,)—and he was called upon through the same medium, to "allow General Hamilton to publish his letter"—then he comes forward in a card in the Nashville Union, to deny all recollection of his having ever written such a letter, and authorizing any one to call upon General Hamilton for a copy of any such letter. As for myself, (says this intrepid and candid man,) "I have no secrets, and do not fear the publication of all that I have written upon this or any other subject." He declares that his opinion of the charges originally brought against both Mr. Adams and Mr Clay, "has undergone no change."

Such is Andrew Jackson; and now look to the contrast, in Henry Clay—the man, whom his worshippers are crying up for all that is bold, honest, and candid. He is charged with having formed a disgraceful coalition with John Q. Adams—with a bargain and sale transaction for their mutual benefit. One of his own partizans (Mr. White of Kentucky) brings this matter into the House of Representatives, where he is met by another Representative from Kentucky, (Col L. Boyd.) Col B. refers to a letter from Mr Clay to Mr Blair, containing, it is said, the strongest evidence of this coalition, and states its alledged contents. He then calls upon Mr White to join him in a note to Mr. Clay, calling upon him for the production of this important document. Mr White declines the proposition. What, then, does Mr Clay? Does he dare the publication of his letter, as the Old Hero has done? No, no. He knows that he has been publicly arraigned before the Representatives of the people, for having written this disgraceful letter. He knows that he labors under the heaviest suspicions of guilt. If an honest man had been innocent of the charge, he would have come boldly forth, defied his accusers, and exhibited the letter. Not so, however, does Mr Clay!—He is in the city of Washington at the time this scene was passing. A discreet friend prevented his entering the Hall at the very moment that Col Boyd was making the charge, and demanding the evidence in the hands of Mr Clay. He takes no notice of the charge. He leaves the city on Monday last, neither producing the letter as far as we are advised, nor authorizing Mr Blair to publish it. His silence is a confession of guilt, and such must be the verdict of every impartial man. You may as well tell us that a chaste woman, who was charged with having writen a letter of assignation, would not demand the production of the letter, to clear her of suspicion, as tell us that Mr. Clay would not have authorized his letter to be published, if he had been conscious of his innocence. But Mr Clay shall not cannot escape the scourge of truth. All the evidences shall be published, as soon as the great battle of the campaign commences, and we have room enough for the disgusting details. We will stand no longer upon the defensive, against all the slang and humbugs of the Whigs, but we will carry the war into Africa.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

FOR THE POST.

BASE MISREPRESENTATION

"HYDROPHOBIA.—Yesterday morning a young German, living in East Liberty, whose name is Adam Weiss, died of this horrible disease. About 3 weeks ago, he was bitten on the nose by a small dog, but owing to the wound being but a scratch, he took no notice of it, further than applying to a quack who was in the habit of selling Pills for the cure of Hydrophobia. Sunday last, he was attacked by a violent head ache, and soon after the symptoms of the disease made their appearance.

DRS. FAHNESTOCK & WERNEBURG, attended him, but without having any hope of his recovery. His sufferings were most horrible, and he prayed the bystanders to kill him. He was tied with ropes, and in his paroxysm the slaver was thrown up to the ceiling—The parents of the deceased, who have been in the habit of washing in the same bowl, and wiping on the same towel with him, are in a dangerous condition, but the physicians hope they will recover."

Mr. Editor:—The above article appeared in the Pittsburgh Mercury of the 18th inst., Thos. Phillips, Editor, and as the statement is almost entirely *false*, and casts a foul "slur" upon the character of a respectable Physician, we deem it our duty as the attending Physician, to lay down the facts as they occurred. On the morning of the accident Weiss called at my office in East Liberty, and exhibited a severe wound on the nose, near the inner angle of the right eye, and said that the wound had been made by the *fore foot* of a *mad dog*, and was very anxious to have medicine and advice from me, which I refused to give, on the grounds that I could not *insure* a cure; I therefore advised him to go to Dr. Lange, of Pittsburgh, or Dr. Marchand, of Greensburg, as they were both celebrated in that disease. I then dressed the wound and he departed for Greensburg, received a pill and advice, came home and took the medicine. On the fifteenth day after, about two or three o'clock in the morning, he was attacked with *nausea, pain in the head, bilious vomiting and purging*; I was called upon and found the patient laboring under the symptoms above described; he was very anxious to know my opinion; I told him I hoped that it was nothing more than bilious cholic, gave some medicine and returned home; in about an hour and a half I was called again, found the patient much worse, laboring under a *spasmodic action of the muscles of the face, arms* and lower extremities. I was then convinced that the disease was "Hydrophobia," and pronounced the man incurable, but advised that other medical aid should be called. Lange, of Pittsburgh, was accordingly sent for, news was also sent to Riceville, to the relations of the patient; Dr. Fahnestock happened to be in Riceville when the news came, and upon hearing the news, remarked that there was a blister under the man's tongue that should be removed and the man would recover; he was then requested to visit the patient and perform the operation; the Dr. obeyed the summons with alacrity, but said nothing about cutting out the blister, but produced some pills which he said would *most assuredly* cure the patient if they could be got into him; assistance was given immediately by the anxious friends; the pills were swallowed, but alas, as was predicted by Drs. Cleis and Lange, they had no good effect; the unfortunate man died in about 12 hours after the administration of the pills.

Dr. Wernebourg was not present. The only surviving parent of the deceased resides in Germany.

DR. NICOLAS CLEIS.

An Interesting Land Trial.—An important ejectment suit was tried at the Circuit Court, held in this village the past week, relative to the title of a large tract of land, comprising several thousand acres, lying in the town of Naples. The trial consumed two days. The plaintiffs were children of the late Lord Viscount Bolingbroke, who came to this country about the year 1790, and resided here a number of years under the assumed name of Col. Belasia. The conveyance under which the plaintiffs claimed, was executed in the year 1807, to five of the children of Lord Bolingbroke by Thomas Eddy, of New Jersey. Portions of the land claimed are occupied by persons who assert title under the heir of Marvel Ellis, now a resident of Utica. The case was one of great interest, inasmuch as it involved many important legal questions arising from constructions to be given to old deeds and other ancient legal instruments, and because it shed much light on the early settlement of that part of our country, and was to determine the rights of a large number of landholders, who for years have been in doubt as to the validity of their titles. The cause turned upon purely legal questions, and there not being any facts to submit to the jury, the Circuit Judge instructed them to find for the plaintiffs. Exceptions were taken at the trial on behalf of the defendant, and are, as we understand to be argued before the Supreme Court.—*Ontario Messenger.*

Imprisonment for Debt in England.—On reviewing more closely the proceedings of Parliament the following important and gratifying announcement has caught our attention. We can imagine by what sincere pleasure it will be hailed by *every sincere friend* of humanity in this country. If *she would*, what Herculean labor in the cause of Humanity might not this magnificent Government of Great Britain perform! To feed her starving millions—to enfranchize and restore to the light of life and liberty the poor hard-hearted but gallant Irish—these she could do and hurt not one of her darling principles—her tender and leprous sins, that shudder and shrink from the touch of even her own self-probing finger.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

On the 1st inst. Lord Cottenham introduced in the House of Lords, in a speech characterized by his usual clearness and power, a bill abolishing imprisonment for debt under any circumstances. His Lordship was loudly cheered throughout his speech, and, as Lords Lyndhurst, Brougham, Campbell, and the Duke of Richmond spoke in favor of the bill, it will undoubtedly pass by an almost unanimous vote. The reasons upon which Lord Cottenham founded the provisions of his bill are most logically and eloquently exhibited in his speech England boasts few abler men, and no better lawyers than the ex-Chancellor Cottenham.

ST. DOMINGO.

The schr. Daty Chase returned to New York from Aux Cayes on Monday, without having been able to enter, thus breaking up her voyage. She arrived at Aux Cayes on the 1st inst., and was boarded by a Huytian brig of war and told that there were no vessels allowed to enter. After laying off and on until the 7th, during which time they heard a heavy cannonading between the rival negroes, they left. The following extract of a letter from a gentleman now at Aux Cayes, confirms the report of the battle.

May 1—I have just heard that a battle has been fought at Aquin, and a great many of the blacks were killed. But the blacks having a much larger army, took possession of the town, and commenced a general massacre of mulatto women and children. Yesterday they commenced taking most of the mulatto men and women who had not fled, and committing them to prison. I fear the result. I fear their will eventually be a general massacre.

Inundation of the American Bottom.—We learn from the St. Louis Gazette that the Mississippi river is very high and still rising. It says: "The Missouri, and its tributaries, and, indeed, all the streams are full. The American bottom opposite the city, is submerged, and is impassible. The boat at the new ferry has ceased her trips. Illinois Town, opposite the city, is delinged. We were over last evening—and such a scene! But we have now no space for description.—The water is higher than it was in 1636, and it is impossible to tell when it will cease rising. A few feet more will bring it to the threshhold of the warehouses on the landing. It will not rise so rapidly now, however, on this side, as before it was over its banks.—The most disastrous results are apprehened to attend and succeed this inundation. The Illinois shore, opposite the mouth of the Missouri, we are informed, is falling in at a fearful rate. Additional rise from the upper Mississipi is expected."

AN APT ILLUSTRATION.—The published accounts of the proceedings of the "Whig ratification meeting at New York" on the 6th inst. has the following paragraph:

"Mr. Sparks of Louisiana, made some pleasant remarks, which he concluded with a eulogium on the character and principles of Henry Clay. He said that in Clay and Frelinghuysen the Whig party have *a Moses and an Aaron and that They are now on the summit of Pisgah, looking over into Canaan,* where one effort more would assuredly bring them into the land of promise [great cheering]."

Mr. Sparks has omitted the most striking part of the illustration—that Moses never reached the promised land. He was only permitted to "look over into Canaan."—*Spectator.*

From the Fredericksburg, Va. Recorder.

THE STEAMER COON, CAPTAIN CLAY.

Positively will start the 4th of March, 1845.

The proprietors respectfully announce to their friends, that the above named boat is now undergoing a thorough repair, preparatory to her last trip up Salt River in 1845. She is officered as follows:

HENRY CLAY, Capt. | W. C. RIVES, Steward.
THOS. EWING, Pilot. | JOHN BELL, Bellman.

No hands will be employed to manage the boat, as it is presumed many of the passengers will be anxious to 'work their passage.'

The Captain has spent much of his life in the navigation of this stream, and is consequently familiar, both with its meanderings and soundings; "*deserted village*" of Kinderhook, founded in 1840; and it is not improbable that she may anchor in the very fountain head of the stream.

The Coon will be gorgeously decorated in sable.—The flag staff, for the occasion has already been cut by the captain's own hand, at Ashland. The flag of "domestic" cotton will fly half mast—Union Jack down. The cabins (not *log*) will be carpeted with banners used in 1840 and '41. The State Rooms will be provided with "French bedsteads," taken from the Dutch in 1840. None will be admitted to these except the Officers of the boat, and President and Attorneys of the late United States Bank, who will be provided with "gold spoons," and "French soup" Others are expected to provide themselves with "sheep's head and pluck," and "bean soup" for the voyage.

As the boat leaves the wharf, "Old Dan Tucker" will be performed by the band, when the Captain will sing the following very mournful ditty:

CLAY'S LAMENT—AIR, ROBERT KIDD.

My name was Henry Clay, when of yore, when of yore,
My name was Henry Clay, when of yore,
My name was Henry Clay
When my mule jogged on his way,
And my shirt tail streamed away,
The meal bag o'er.

I was born in 'Old Virgin' once on a time, once on a time
I was born in 'Old Virgin,' once on a time;
I was born in 'Old Virgin,'
Where I wish I was again,
For the Coons they can't get in,
And woe is mine.

I've often changed my front, as you know, as you know,
I've often changed my front, as you know;
I've often changed my front,
And by dint of 'management,'
I made a President
Of Johnny Q.

The Bank, with all its host, lest I die, lest I die,
The Bank with all its host, lest I die,
The Bank with all its host,
To save me did its most
But it gave up the ghost,
And so must I.

I'm now a gone 'old coon'—no relief, no relief,
I'm now a gone 'old coon'—no relief;
I'm now a gone 'old coon,'
No prospects in the gloom
To avert my awful doom,
But that ar' beef.

After the flood of tears which is expected to follow this dirge for departed hopes has in a measure subsided, the bell will be struck five times, for 1824, '28, '32, '36, and '44; and the boat will move from the wharf. An expeditious trip may be expected.

It is desirous that the passengers should provide themselves with the requisite means for establishing a permanent settlement, as this will probably be the Coon's last trip. Every facility for engraving bank notes should be secured as a "Regulator of the Currency" will be immediately established in Coon Hollow, and paper will be the only "circulating medium." Also, a plentiful supply of steel traps and gourd shells should be put on board. Also, a few spinning-jenneys and looms, as the water power at the Hollow is excellent, and, and the operative" will be "protected" by a wall against "pauper labor" without.

For such statesmen, of a certain class, as happen, for any cause, to be in a 'state of retiracy,' Coon Hollow offers unparalled attractions; as Loco Focoism will be entirely excluded, and a political monastery will be erected for the exclusive benefit of the incorrigibly disconsolate.

Fare—"Two dollars a day and roast beef." U. S. Bank notes, and coon skins, will be taken in payment at their depreciated value.

Tickets may be had at the Captain's office, the Log Cabin, Richmond, and the office over the way.

Naticeism.—Since the Whigs united with the "Native Americans" in the city New York, the principles of the new party have found many supporters—and the time is not far distant when Whiggery and Naticeism will be identical. We have before us the "Constitutionalist," a whig paper recently established in Vicksburgh, Miss. The editor, J. R. Creecey, in his prospectus, says he is in favor of Henry Clay and a U. S. Bank, and adds "I am opposed to foreigners holding office in our country under any circumstances—I am opposed to foreigners intermedling in our elections—I am opposed to the naturalization of foreigners until they have been *decent* residents for at least twenty one years, and I do think that respectable and intelligent foreigners should have enough self-respect, and such a sense of propriety, as to prevent such exhibition of presumption and impudence as are too often witnessed at our elections."—*Hagerstown Mail*

Later from China.—By the arrival of the bark Valparaiso, Capt. Lockwood, at New York, we are put in possession of the Canton Press, of the 29th of January. This is some seven days later than the advices before received. Owing to some disputes between the Hoppo and Linguists there had been a temporary stop of two or three day's business at Canton, but these difficulties were settled on the 24th January, and business proceeded as usual. Trade had not opened at Ningpo on the 9th. We find in the papers no news of general interest. Mr Cushing had not arrived when the Valparaiso left, nor was it known when he would arrive.

Large Forgery.—A young man by the name of John Thompson, who has been for the last year the confidential clerk of Mr. George Douglass, No 24, Broadway, New York, was arrested on Saturday last by officers Kelyea and Kellinger, on a charge of forging checks in the name of his employer for the sum of $1700. He commenced his operations some time ago by forging a check on his employer's name for $6000 on the Mechanics' Bank; he then drew a check on another bank with which his employer kept an account, and so he continued to draw, first upon one bank and then on the other, until his arrest on Saturday. He was fully committed.—*Phil. Times.*

A Vessel capsized—and seven persons drowned.—We were informed on Monday, says the Baltimore Clipper, of a most disastrous loss of lives in the Chesapeake Bay. Our informant says that a newly built vessel, on her way to this city, from some part of the Eastern shore of this State, while off the mouth of the Patuxent, on Thursday last, was capsized during a heavy squall of wind, and that seven persons were drowned—consisting of five females and two males.—The females were below, in the cabin when the boat was blown over—one of them was the wife of the captain, and two of them his daughters. The captain and one of the hands were saved. We were unable to learn the name of any of the persons, or the particular place from whence the vessel hailed. We have reason to believe however, that the melancholy information given is true.

Horrible Charge.—A man was brought before the Mayor, yesterday, charged with committing, or attempting, a rape upon a little girl of our city only *seven years of age*, while in an outhouse. The particulars in evidence are entirely unfit for publication. He was committed to prison for further examination to-day. His wife was there, and as may be imagined, in a deplorable state of mind.—*Cin. Com.*

Shocking Fight.—Two colored boatmen at our landing yesterday fought a desperate battle with clubs, when one knocked the other down, jumped upon him, and while he laid insensible, bit off his lip and threw it into the river, leaving the teeth bare, presenting a shocking deformed appearance, as related to us. We did not hear of the arrest of the party, or what became of the *lip*-less individual.—*Cin. Com.*

Sabbath Scene in Baltimore.—The Baltimore Sun of yesterday stated that on Sunday afternoon, a pitched battle took place on Landenslager's hill, between about fifty or sixty persons, who, we understand, claimed to be members of the Independent and Lafayette fire companies. Several persons were injured seriously, but as the fight occurred out of the city, none were hurt except those engaged. Subsequently to this, about 6½ o'clock, a fight occurred in Exchange Place, between a number of youths, some eighteen years of age. They rallied under the cry of "Rollers," "Gumballs," &c., and for a time the scene was really terrific. It is too bad that the Sabbath should be thus desecrated by a pack of rowdies. This row was not more than half settled before there were signs of a new outbreak further up Gay street. We immediately rushed to the spot, and hearing a great noise in a house we entered. The furniture was upside down, cups and saucers smashed into innumerable atoms, and two of our largest and most corpulent citizens down on the floor, pummelling each other like mad bulls. They were finally separated by main force.

SALE OF FINE CUTLERY.

At McKenna's Auction Mart, corner of 2d and Wood Streets,

WILL be sold on Monday evening the 27th inst. at early gas light, a variety of very superior cutlery, *just received direct from the importers*, consisting in part of very fine pen and pocket knives of cards, scissors on cards, splendid Muhlenberg knives, superior pen and pocket knives, razors, &c. by the dozen.

Sales continued every evening during the week, and every evening afterwards, (Sundays excepted,) until the whole is sold.

P. M'KENNA,
Auctioneer.

may 27.

SARSAPARILLA SYRUP.

A few dozen of superior quality, for sale by
may 27 REINHART & STRONG, 140 Liberty street.

CITRON.

3 Boxes CITRON for sale by
REINHART & STRONG,
may 27 140 Liberty street.

TO the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of John Stevenson, of Fayette tp., in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the township and county aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a house of public entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound will pray.

JOHN STEVENSON.

We the subscribers, citizens of said township, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Wm McBride,	John Lewis,
Wm A Stewart,	John Arnold,
Henry McBride,	John Carit,
Andrew Dickson,	A Potter,
Arch'd Logan,	Richard M. Obery,
A W. Marshall,	Wm Carit.

m27 3t

Executor's Sale on Grove Hill.

WILL be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Thursday *the 27th day of June A D* 1844, the whole of the real estate of the late Aaron Hart, dec'd.; consisting of 76 lots on Grove hill, (including his late residence) a plan of which is duly recorded and will be exhibited at the sale.

Also, one lot in Summerville, 25 by 75 feet, being part of lot No 7, in Cummins' plan. From their vicinity to the new court house, the advantage of a turnpike road and the rapid extension and improvement of the city in their direction, these lots present most eligible sites for building, or investment, with a certain prospect of an increase in value. A liberal credit will be given for a part of the purchase money, and a moiety of the claims against the estate properly authenticated will be received in part payment. Title indisputable.

GEO. COCHRAN,
may 24 Sole acting Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Cassiday, late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned Executors, and all having claims against said estate will present them to the same properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE COOPER,
SAMUEL JOHNSON,
Executors.

may 24-6t*

A NICE COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.

A GOOD Brick house, kitchen and stable, excellent garden & plenty of fruit & 1½ acres of land, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio, about half a mile below Allegheny city. Immediate possession at a cheap rent; to a good tenant it will be a very pleasant and cheap residence. Please call at Harris' Intelligence office No 9—5th st. m25

Notice.

DR. CHAS. WHITLAW, has established his MEDICATED VAPOR BATH, for a short period, in Federal street, near Wylie, next door to Rev. G. T. Ewing's, where the Public are requested to call and examine reports and certificates of cures, &c. &c.

may 24.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership under the name of BOWMAN & CRAIG, and have taken the Steam Saw Mill at the outlet of the Pennsylvania Canal, in Allegheny, and are now prepared to fill orders for any kind of sawed stuff, at the shortest notice.

They will also keep the following articles constantly on hand, viz: Deck Plank, Boat Plank, Gangway Plank, Wheel Arms, Sills, Studding, Joists, Lathe, &c. Persons wanting Long Stuffs, such as Flag-staffs, Boat Gunnels, &c., will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Office on Craig street, opposite the mouth of Kilbuck street, Allegheny.

ISAAC CRAIG,
may 24-d1w JOS. BOWMAN.

12 KEKS LEAF LARD, Just received and for sale by
J W BURBRIDGE & Co.
may 24 Water st between Wood & Smithfield sts.

60 BUSHELS DRIED PEACHES,
Received this day and for sale by
M B RHEY & CO.
m24

20 BBLS S SALTS, just received and for sale by
BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER,
m3 No 54, Water street.

OLD RYE WHISKEY.—A few barrels on hand and for sale by GEORGE COCHRAN,
my9 No 26, Wood street.

Threads.

JUST received 900 dozen 200 yards 6 cord spool threads, which will be sold at eastern prices with the addition of freight, by ZEBULON KINSEY,
m23 No 86 Market street.

11 BALES HEMP, per steamer Little Ben, for sale by (m15) M. B. RHEY, &CO.

FLAXSEED OIL.—A few barrels on hand and for sale by GEORGE COCHRAN,
my8 No, 26 Wood street.

Shaler & Simpson, Attorneys at Law,

Office at the building formerly occupied by the United States bank, 4th street, between Market and Wood streets. m21-3m

CHARLES SHALER. EDWARD SIMPSON.

A FARM FOR RENT.

A FARM of about 170 acres, on Connaquenessing Creek, Butler county, and within 4 miles of Butler. It has 50 to 60 acres cleared, and about 20 acres of clover and good meadow. About 75 to 100 sheep will be given on shares with the farm, to a good honest and industrious farmer, and a good bargain. on application at HARRIS' Agency and Intelligence Office, No 9 5th street. may 22.

DELAWARE CANAL COMPANY.

THE undersigned Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly passed the 30th day of April, 1844, entitled "An Act to authorize the Governor to incorporate the Delaware Canal Company," hereby give notice, that in pursuance of the provisions of the said act, they will attend at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 5th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and there commence the sale of the stock of the Delaware Canal Company, on the following terms and conditions, to wit:

1st. The Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal shall be divided into twenty-five thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each.

2d. The shares shall be set up for sale singly, giving the purchaser the right of taking at his bid any number of shares from one to one thousand; Provided, That no share shall be sold for a less sum than one hundred dollars; and provided further, that none of the said Commissioners, either in their own names, or in the names of any other persons, shall become purchasers of any of the stock at the sale authorized by the said Act of Assembly.

3d. Each purchaser, at the time of his purchase, shall deposit with the Commissioners the premiums or advance above the par value of the shares by him purchased, or if the bid or bids do not amount to five dollars per share, above the par value of the share or shares by him purchased, then and in such case the said purchasers shall pay five dollars on account and in part of each share thus purchased, the said sums to be paid in money, (or in the certificates of loan of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at the option of the purchaser.)

4th. Payment for the remainder of the purchase money will be required to be made within thirty days from the purchase, under the forfeiture for delinquency of the amount paid to the Commissioners at the time of sale.

5th. A transfer to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of certificates of the loans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to an equal amount, will be received by the State Treasurer in payment for the shares of stock purchased, and any money deposited with the Commissioners at the sale, will also be exchanged by the State Treasurer for a transfer of the said loans to the Commonwealth, to an equal amount.

6th Should the whole of the shares not be sold on the first day, the sales will be adjourned to the next and succeeding days, if necessary, for nineteen days in succession, and if, on the twentieth day, it shall appear that less than twenty-five thousand shares shall have been sold, in that case the sales shall be declared void, and the deposites made with the commissioners shall be returned to the purchasers respectively.

7th. Every purchaser shall, at the time of his purchase, subscribe in a book which will be presented to him by the commissioners, the following agreement: "We whose names are hereunto subscribed do promise to transfer or cause to be transferred to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, one hundred dollars, in the loans of said commonwealth, for every share of stock set opposite to our respective names, in case twenty five thousand shares shall be sold, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of this commonwealth, entitled an act to authorize the Governor to incorporate the Delaware canal company. Witness our hands, this day of Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty four."

Joseph R Evans,	Franklin Vanzant,
Benjamin Gerhard,	Wm M White,
Henry Horn,	William Elwell,
Thomas McCully,	David D Wagner,
John Wiegand,	John S Gibons,
Jacob R. Olwine,	William S Ross,
Mahlon R Taylor,	Payne Potts boro,
George N Baker,	Jonathan Slocum,
Gideon G. Westcott,	William T Morrison,
John Stallman,	Benjamin Hill,
Augustus Shultz,	Stephen Balliot,
John N Lane,	Benjamin McIntire,
Samuel Sillyman,	James W Coulter.

P S—The commissioners will convene at the United States Hotel, in the city of Philadelphia, on FRIDAY August 2d, 1844, at ten o'clock, A M, for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements.

may 25-dta1

GOLD. PATENT LEVER WATCHES.

RECEIVED, direct from the Importer, 2 fine gold case Detached Lever Watches, full jewelled. 1 very superior fine gold Hunting Case, Detached Lever Watch, full jewelled, warranted in good running order, and for sale by J K LOGAN & CO.,
may 22 Fifth street.

TO *the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.*

The petition of George Porter, of Indiana township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the township and county aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound will ever pray. GEORGE PORTER.

We the subscribers, citizens of said ward, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of travelers and strangers, and that said tavern is necessary.

John McWilliams,	Wm B McWilliams,
John Barkly,	Thomas Stuart,
Joseph McClaren,	Robert S Wilson,
Hugh McClaren,	H Matthias,
Edward McCorkle,	Matthew Crawford,
Robert McCorkle,	Wm Kelly.
Robert McCorkle, sr.,	

may 25-3t*

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of Joseph Allinder, of the 3d ward of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the city aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment; and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JOSEPH ALLINDER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 1st ward of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

John Byars,	James Byars,
Peter Baymer,	W W Fearns,
Wm Hare,	A Hunker,
Wm McCandless,	Wm Stevenson,
Jacob Boston,	John Bishop,